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KINGSTON ONTARIO CANADA

A DECLARATION FROM BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

With the additionall Reasons last presented to His MAJESTY.

Sabbathi 12. *Martii*, 1642.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that the Declaration, with the additionall Reasons last presented to his Majesty, shall be forthwith printed and published.

Jo. Brown *Cleric. Parl.*
H. Elsine *Cleric. Parl. D. Com.*

Whereunto is annexed, His Majesties SPEECH to the Committee, the 9. of March, 1642. when they presented the Declaration of both Houses of *Parliam.* at *Newmarket*.

Printed in the yeare 1642.

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A DECLARATION TO HIS MAIESTY.

May it pleaſe your moſt excellent Majeſty,

ALthough the expreſſions of your Majeſties Meſſage, the ſecond of this inſtant Moneth, do give juſt cauſe of ſorrow to Us your Majeſties faithfull Subjects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament: yet it is not without ſome mixture of Confidence and Hope, conſidering they proceed from the Miſapprehenſions of our Actions & Intentions, which having no ground of truth or reality, may, by your Majeſties Juſtice and Wiſedome be removed, when your Majeſty ſhall be fully informed, that theſe fears and jealouſies of Ours, which your Majeſty thinkes to bee cauſeleſſe, and without juſt grounds, doe neceſſarily and clearely ariſe from theſe dangers and diſtempers, into which the miſchievous and evill Counſellours about you have brought this Kingdome: and that thoſe other feares and jealouſies by which your favour, your Royal preſence and Confidence have been withdrawne from your Parliament, have no foundation or ſubſiſtence in any Action, Intention, or Miſcarriage of Ours, but are meerly grounded upon the falſhood and malice of thoſe, who for the ſupporting and fomenting their own wicked deſignes againſt

the Religion and Peace of this kingdome, doe seek to deprive your Majesty of the strength and affection of your People, them of your Grace and protection; and thereby to subject both your Royall person and the whole Kingdome to ruine and destruction.

To satisfie your Majesties Judgement and Conscience in both these points, We desire to make a cleare and free Declaration, of the Causes of our feares and jealousies, which We offer to your Majesty in those particulars.

1. That the designe of Altering Religion, in this, and in your other Kingdomes, hath beene potently carryed on by those in greatest Authority about you, for divers yeares together; and that the Queeens Agent at Rome, and the Popes Agent at *Nuncio* here, are not only evidences of this designe, but have been great Actors in it.

2. That the Warres with Scotland was procured to make way for this Intention, and chiefly incited and fomented by the Papists, and others Popishly affected, wherof we have many evidences, especially their free and generall Contribution to it.

3. That the Rebellion in Ireland was framed and contrived here in England: and that the English Papists should have risen about the same time, We have divers testimonies and Advertisements from Ireland: and that it is a common speech among the Rebells, wherewith concurre other Evidences and observations of the suspitious Meetings and Consultations: the tumultuary and seditious carriage of those of that Religion, in divers parts of the Kingdome, about the breaking out of the Irish Rebellion: the Deposition of *O Conneli*: the Information of Mr *Cole* Minister: the Letter of *Prestram Whitcomb*, the Deposition of *Thomas Crant*: and many others, which we may produce doe all agree in this.

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4. The publicke Declaration of the Lords, Gentlemen, and others of the Pale, that they would joyn with the Rebells, whom they call the Irish Army, or any other, to recover unto his Majesty his Royall Perogative, wrested from him by the Puritan Faction in the Houses of Parliament in England; and to maintaine the same against all others, as also to maintaine Episcopall jurisdiction, and lawfulnesse thereof, these two being the Quarrells upon which his Majesties late Army in the North should have been incensed against us.

5. The great Cause we have no doubt, that the late designe, styled The Queens pious Intention, was for the Alteration of Religion in this Kingdome: for succesſe whereof the Popes *Nuncio*, and *Count Rosetti* injoyned Fasting and Praying to be observed every week, by the English Papists, which appeared to Us by one of the Originall Letters directed by him to a priest in Lancashire.

6. The boldnes of the Rebels in affirming *They do nothing but by Authority from the King*, that they cal themselves the Queenes Army; that the Prey or Booty which they take from the English, they marke with the Queens Marke. That their purpose was to come into England, after they had done in Ireland: and sundry other things of this kinde proved by *O Conneli*, and divers others; especially the aforementioned Letter from *Treſtram Whitecombe* the Major of Kinsaile to his Brother *Benjamin Whitecomb*, wherin there is this passage, that *Many other ſpeeches they utter about Religion, and our Court of England, which hee dares not commit to paper.*

The manifold Attempts to provoke your Majesties late Army, and the Army of the Scots, and to raise a Faction in the City of London and other parts of the Kingdome: that those who have been Actors in this busines, have had their

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Dependance, Countenance and Incouragement from the Court, witneſſe the Treaſon wherof Mr *Germin* and others ſtand accuſed, who were tranſported beyond Sea by Warrant under your Majeſties hand, after your Majeſtie had given Aſſurance to your Parliament that your Majeſty had layd a ſtrick command upon all your Servants, that none of them ſhould depart from Court; and that dangerous Petition delivered to Captaine *Legge* by your Majeſties owne hand, accompanied with a Direction ſigned with *C.R.*

The falſe and ſcandalous Accuſation againſt the Lord *Kymbolton*, and the Five Members of the Houſe of Commons, tendred to the Parliament, by your Majeſties owne Command, endeavouring to bee juſtified in the City by your own preſence and perſwaſion; and to bee put in execution upon their Perſons, by your Majeſties demand of them n the Houſe of Commons, in ſo terrible and violent a mannier, as farre exceeded all former breaches of Priviledges of Parliament, acted by your Majeſty, or any of your Predeceſſors: And whatſoever your own Intentions were, divers bloudy and deſperate perſons, which attended your Majeſty, diſcovered their affections and reſolutions to have maſſacred and deſtroyed the Members of that Houſe; if the abſence of thoſe Perſons accuſed, had not by Gods providence ſtopt the giving of that word which they expected, for the ſetting them upon that barbarous and bloudy deſigne.

The Liſting of ſo many Officers, Souldiers and others, putting them into pay, and under Command of Colonells, keeping them at White Hall, Feaſting and carouſing them in an unuſuall manner, thereby maintaining them in the violent Aſſaults, and other injuries, which they offered to divers of your Subjects, comming that way in a Lawfull

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and peaceable manner, the carrying them out of the town, and keeping them in so long a pay, after which they were told by the Lord *Digby*, that *the King removed on purpose they might not be trampled in the durt*; and indeavouring to ingage the Gentlemen of the Innes of Court in the same course, the plotting and designing of a perpetuall Guard about your Majesty, the labouring to infuse into your Majesties Subjects an evill opinion of the Parliament throughout the whole Kingdome, and other symptomes of a disposition of raising Armes, and dividing your people by a Civil Warre, in which combustion, Ireland must needes be lost, and this Realme miserably wasted and consumed, if not wholly ruined and destroyed.

That the Lord Digby *should presume to counsell your Majesty to declare your self, and to retire to a place of strength in this Kingdome, and to perswade you that you could not bee safe amongy our People, and yet should have such credit with you as to bee sent away by your warrant to Sir* John Pennington, *to land him beyond the Sea, where he took that transcendent boldnesse to vent his own trayterous conceptions in the Letter to the Queen*, offering to entertaine a correspondencie with her Majesty by Cyphers, intimating some service which hee might do in those parts: for which he desired your Majesties Instructions, whereby in all probability hee intended the procureing of some forreigne forces to strengthen your Majesty in that condition to which hee would have brought: which false and malicious counsell and advice, we have great cause to doubt, made too deep an impression in your Majesty, considering the course you are now pleased to take, of absenting your selfe from your Parliament, and carrying the Prince with you; which seemes to expresse a purpose in your Majesty to keep your selfe in a readinesse for the acting of it,

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The manifold advertiſements we have had from Rome, Venice, Paris, and other parts, that they ſtil expect that you have ſome great deſigne in hand, for the altering of Religion, the breaking neck of your Parliament, that you will yet finde meanes to compaſſe that deſigne, that the Popes *Nuncio* hath ſollicited the Kings of France and Spain, to lend your Majeſty 4000. men apiece, to help to maintaine your Royaltie againſt the Parliament, *and this of forreigne force ſeemeth to be the moſt pernicious and malignant deſigne of all the reſt*, becauſe no man can beleeve you will give up your people and your Kingdome to bee ſpoiled by Strangers, if you did not likewiſe intend both to change your own profeſſion in Religion, and the publicke profeſſion of the Kingdome, that ſo you might ſtill bee more aſſured of thoſe forreigne ſtates of the popiſh Religion for your future ſupport and defence: but wee hope God will direct your Majeſty to better counſels.

Theſe are ſome of the grounds of our feares and jealouſies, which made us ſo earneſtly to implore your royall Authoritie and Protection for our defence and ſecurity, in all the wayes of humilitie and ſubmiſſion, which being denyed by your Majeſtie, ſeduced by evill Councells, We doe with ſorrow, for the great and inavoydable miſerie, which is like to fall upon your own perſon, and your Kingdomes, apply our ſelves to the uſe of that Power, for the ſecuritie and defence of both, which by the fundamentall Laws and Conſtitutions of this Kingdome, reſides in Us. Yet ſtill reſolving to keep our ſelves within the bounds of Faithfulneſſe and Allegeance to your ſacred perſon, and your Crownes: ſo as to the Second ſort of jealouſies and feares, of Us expreſt by your Majeſtie, We ſhall give a ſhorter, but as true and as faithfull an Anſwere.

Whereas your Majeſtie is pleaſed to ſay that for your reſiding

ſiding neere your Parliament, you wiſh it might be ſo ſafe and honourable that you had no cauſe to abſent your ſelfe from White-hall, this we take as the greateſt breach of the priviledges of Parliament that can be offered, the heavieſt miſerie to your ſelf, and injurie to us, and Imputation upon us, that can be imagined, the moſt miſchievous effect of evil Counſells, it roots up the foundation of that ſafety and honour which the Crowne affords; it ſeems as much as may be to caſt upon the Parliament ſuch a charge as is inconſiſtent with the nature of your great Counſel being the body wherof your Majeſty is the head, it ſtrikes at the very being both of King and Parliament, depriving your Majeſty in your own apprehenſion of their fidelity and them of your protection, which are the mutuall bonds of Government and ſubjection.

We have according to your Majeſties deſire, laid our hands upon our hearts, we have asked our ſelves in the ſtricteſt examination of our Conſciences, we have ſearcht our affections, our thoughts, conſidered our actions, and wee find none that can give your Majeſty any juſt occaſion to abſent your ſelf from White-hall and the Parliament but that you may with more honour and ſafety continue there then in any other place, your Majeſtie laies a generall Taxe upou us, if you will be graciouſly pleaſed to let us know the particulars we ſhall give a cleer and ſatisfactory anſwer but what hope can we have of ever giving your *Majeſty* ſatisfaction when the particulars which you have been made beleeve were true yet being produced and made known to us appeared to be falſe, and your *Majeſty* notwithſtanding will neither puniſh nor produce the authors, but go on to contract Jealouſies and fears upon general & uncertain grounds affording us no means or poſſibility of particular Anſwer to the cleering of our ſelves: For proof wherof we beſeech your Majeſtie to conſider theſe Inſtances.

The ſpeeches alledged to be ſpoken in a meeting by di-

vers Members of both Houſes at Kenſington, concerning a purpoſe of reſtraining the Queene and Prince which after it was denied and diſavowed, yet your Majeſty refuſed to Name the authors thogh humbly deſired to both Houſes.

The report of Articles framed againſt the Queene given out by ſome of neere relation unto the Court, but when it was publiquely and conſtantly diſclaimed, the Credit ſeemed to be with drawn from it but the Authors being kept ſafe will alwayes be in readineſſe for exploits of the ſame kind wherewith your Majeſty and the Queen will be troubled if this courſe bee taken to cheriſh and ſecure them in ſuch wicked and malicious ſlanders.

The heavy Charge and accuſation of the Lord *Kimbolton* and the five Members of the Houſe of Commons, who refuſe no Triall and examination which may ſtand with the Priviledge of Parliament yet no Author, no witneſſes produced, againſt whom they may have reparation for that great injury and infamy caſt upon them notwithſtanding ſeverall Petitions of both Houſes, the authority of two acts of Parliament vouched in the laſt of theſe petitions.

We beſeech your Majeſtie to conſider in what eſtate you are, how eaſy and faire a way you have to happineſſe, honour, greatneſſe, plenty and ſecurity: If you will joyn with the Parliament and your faithfull Subjects in defence of the Religion and the publique good of the Kingdom: This is all we expect from you and for this we ſhall return to you our lives and fortunes and utmoſt endeavours to ſupport your Majeſtie, your juſt Soveraignty and power over us, but it is not words that can ſecure us in thoſe our humble deſires, we cannot but too well, & ſorrowfully remember what gracious Meſſages we had frō you this ſummer, when with your privity the bringing up the Army was in agitation, we cannot but with the like affection recal to our minds, how not two daies before you gave direction for the above mentioned accuſation and your own comming unto the Commons

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Houſe, that houſe received a Meſſage, that you would alwayes have care of their Priviledges as of your own Prerogative, of the ſafety of their perſons as of your owne Children. That which wee expect from you which will give us aſſurance that you have no thoghts but of peace & Juſtice to your people, muſt be ſome reall effect of your goodnes to them in graunting thoſe things which the preſent neceſſity of the Kingdome do inforce us to deſire, and in the firſt place, that your Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to put from you thoſe wicked & miſchievous Counſellors which have cauſed all theſe dangers and diſtractions, and continue your own reſidence and the Princes neer London and the Parliament Which we hope will be a happy beginning of contentment and confidence betwixt your Majeſty and your People, and be followed with many ſucceeding bleſſings of honour and greatneſſe to your Majeſty, and of ſecuritie and proſperitie to them.

The Additionall Reaſons.

THe Lords and Commons have commanded us to preſent unto your Majeſty this further addition to their former Declaration.

That your Majeſties return and continuance neer the Parliament, is a matter in their apprehenſion, of ſo great neceſſity and importance towards the preſervation of your Royall Perſon & your Kingdomes, that they cannot think they have diſcharged their duties in the ſingle expreſſiō of their deſire, unleſs they ad ſome further reaſōs to back it with

I. Your Majeſties abſence will cauſe men to beleeve, that it is out of deſigne to diſcourage the undertakers, and hinder the other proviſions for raiſing money for defence of Ireland.

II. It will very much hearten the Rebels there, and diſaffected perſons in this Kingdome, as being an evidence, and effect of the jealouſie and diviſion betwixt your Ma eſty, and your people.

III. That it will much weaken and withdraw the affection of the Subject from your Majeſty, without which a Prince is deprived of his chiefeſt ſtrength and luſtre, and left naked in the greateſt dangers and miſeries that can be imagined.

IV. That it will invite and encourage the enemies of our Religion, and the State of Forreigne parts, to the attempting and acting of their evil deſignes and intentions towards us.

V. That it cauſeth a great interruption in the proceedings of Parl.

Theſe conſiderations threaten ſo great danger to your Majeſties perſon,

son, and to all your Dominions, that as your Majesties great Councell, they hold it necessary to represent to you, this their faithful advise, that so whatsoever followeth, they may be excused before God and Man.

His Majesties Speech to the Committee, the 9. of March 1642. when they presented the Declaration of both Houses of Parliament at New-market.

I Am confident that you expect not I should give you a speedy answer to this strange and unexpected Declaration. And I am sorry (in the distraction of this Kingdome) you should think this way of addresse to be more convenient, than that purposed by my Message of the 20. of January last to both Houses.

As concerning the grounds of your feares and Jealousies, I will take time to answer particularly, and doubt not, but I shall do it to the satisfaction of the whole world. God in his good time will I hope discover the secrets of all Plots and Treasons: and then I shall stand right in the eyes of all my People. In the mean time, I must tell you, that I rather expected a Vindication for the imputation laid on me in Master PYMS Speech, than that any more generall rumours and discourses should get credit with you.

For my feares and doubts, I did not think they should have beene thought so groundlesse or triviall, while so many seditious pamphlets and Sermons are looked upon, and so great tumults are remembred, unpunished, uninquired into: I still confesse my feares, and call God to witnesse, That they are greater for the true Protestant Profession, my people and lawes, than for my own Right or safety, though I must tell you, I conceive that none of these are free from danger.

What would you have? Have I violated your Lawes? Have I denyed to passe any one Bill for the ease and security of my Subiects? I do not ask you what you have done for me.

Have any of my people beene transport with feares and apprehensions? I have offered as free and generall a Pardon, as your selves can devise. All this considered There is a Judgement from Heaven upon this Nation, if these distractions continue.

God so deal with Me and Mine, as all my thoughts and intentions are upright for the maintenance of the true Protestant Profession, and for the observation and preservation of the lawes of this Land: And I hope, God will blesse and assist those lawes for My preservation.

As for the Additionall Declaration, you are to expect an answer to it, when you shall receive the answer to the Declaration it self.

FINIS.